BARNES & THORNBURG LLP

11 South Meridian Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 (317) 236-1313 (317) 231-7433 Fax

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Customer No.	67292	}
Patent No.:	7,273,749	}
Invention:	Container for Carrying Out and Monitoring Biological Processes	} } ELECTRONICALLY FILED ON:
Inventor:	Carl T. Wittwer, et al.	March 9, 2010
Issued:	September 25, 2007	} }
Attorney Docket:	43387-66667	} }

TRANSMITTAL OF CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

Certificate of Correction Branch

Director for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

Sir:

It is respectfully requested that a Certificate of Correction be issued in accordance with the enclosed Form PTO-1050 for Patent No. 7,273,749 pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 254 and 37 C.F.R. § 1.322. Applicants note that the patent term adjustment (PTA) found on page 1 of the patent is incorrect according to the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit's decision in *Wyeth v. Kappos*, No. 2009-1120 (Fed. Cir. Jan. 7, 2010).

According to 37 C.F.R. § 1.322, a patentee or patentee's assignee may request the Director to issue a Certificate of Correction to correct an error in a patent. In part, the pertinent statute provides that

[w]henever a mistake in a patent, incurred through the fault of the Patent and Trademark Office, is clearly disclosed by the records of the Office, the Director may issue a certificate of correction stating the fact and nature of US Patent No: 7,273,749 Request for Cert. of Correction

such mistake, under seal, without charge, to be recorded in the records of patents.

35 U.S.C. § 254.

Patentees believe that the PTA as displayed on page 1 of the instant patent is a mistake that justifies issuance of a Certificate of Correction by the Director. Pursuant to the decision rendered in *Wyeth v. Kappos*, a patentee is entitled to PTA credit for examination delay under 37 C.F.R. § 1.702(a) in addition to any examination delay under 37 C.F.R. § 1.702(b), to the extent that the two periods of delay do not occur on the same calendar day or days. For the instant patent, the records of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) clearly disclose that the patent is entitled to 1145 days of PTA instead of 801 days as incorrectly calculated by the USPTO. The correctly calculated PTA (i.e., 1145 days) was determined according to the grounds for adjustment under 37 C.F.R. § 1.702(a) and 37 C.F.R. § 1.702(b) and was calculated according to the periods of adjustment under 37 C.F.R. § 1.703(a) and 37 C.F.R. § 1.703(b). Furthermore, the correctly calculated PTA is established according to the recent decision by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit in *Wyeth v. Kappos*, No. 2009-1120 (Fed. Cir. Jan. 7, 2010). A summary of the correctly calculated PTA is below.

	Relevant Dates	Period of Adjustment
Examination Delay under	37 C.F.R. § 1.703(a)(1)	Difference for which
37 C.F.R. § 1.702(a)		patentee should receive
	Filing date of patent application:	credit: +863 days
	August 3, 2000	
	Fourteen months after filing date of	
	patent application:	
	October 3, 2001	
	First Action mailed:	
	<u>February 13, 2004</u>	

Examination Delay under 37 C.F.R. § 1.702(a)	37 C.F.R. § 1.703(a)(6) Payment of issue fee: May 4, 2007 Four months after date of issue fee payment: September 4, 2007 Date of patent issue: September 25, 2007	Difference for which patentee should receive credit: +21 days
Examination Delay under 37 C.F.R. § 1.702(b)	37 C.F.R. § 1.703(b) Filing date of patent application: August 3, 2000 Three years after filing date of patent application: August 3, 2003 Filing of RCE by Applicant: January 14, 2005	Difference for which patentee should receive credit: + 530 days, the period beginning three years after the filing date and ending on the date of filing of an RCE by Applicant pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §1.702(b)(1)
Circumstances under 37 C.F.R. § 1.704(b)	37 C.F.R. § 1.704(b) Office Action mailed by USPTO: February 13, 2004 Three-Month Response Date: May 13, 2004 Response filed in the USPTO: May 13, 2004	Difference for which \$1.702 period of adjustment should be reduced: <u>0 days</u>
Circumstances under 37 C.F.R. § 1.704(b)	37 C.F.R. § 1.704(b) Office Action mailed by USPTO: August 11, 2004 Three-month Response date: November 11, 2004 Response/RCE filed in the USPTO: January 11, 2005	Difference for which §1.702 period of adjustment should be reduced: -61 days

US Patent No: 7,273,749 Request for Cert. of Correction

Circumstances under	37 C.F.R. § 1.704(c)(7)	Difference for which
37 C.F.R. § 1.704(b)	Filing of a Noncompliant Response:	§1.702 period of adjustment should be
	Response initially received by the USPTO: May 31, 2005	reduced: -13 days
	Corrected Response filed in the USPTO: June 13, 2005	
Circumstances under 37 C.F.R. § 1.704(b)	37 C.F.R. § 1.704(c)(10)	Difference for which §1.702 period of
37 C.I.R. § 1.704(b)	Submission of other paper after notice of allowance:	adjustment should be reduced: -1 days
	Information Disclosure Statement filed in the USPTO: July 17, 2007	
	USPTO notice in response to submission: July 18, 2007	
Circumstances under 35 U.S.C. § 154(b)	35 U.S.C. § 154(b)(2)(A)	Difference for which §1.702 period of
33 O.S.C. § 134(b)	Start date of accumulated "B Delay" (three years after filing date of patent application): <u>August 3, 2003</u>	adjustment should be reduced: -194 days
	End date of accumulated "A Delay" (First Action mailed): February 13, 2004	
Total		1145 days

The mistake in PTA calculation for the instant patent was incurred through the fault of the USPTO. As held in *Wyeth v. Kappos*, the USPTO's prior interpretation of 35 U.S.C. 154(b) resulted in an incorrect determination of PTA for many issued patents. The USPTO's erroneous prior application of PTA calculations directly resulted in the incorrect PTA determination for the instant patent.

US Patent No: 7,273,749

Request for Cert. of Correction

Accordingly, the Patentee of the above-identified patent is entitled to a credit for the

sum of <u>884 days</u> under 37 C.F.R. § 1.702(a) and <u>530 days</u> under 37 C.F.R. § 1.702(b), for a

total of 1414 days, subject to a reduction of 75 days under 37 C.F.R. § 1.704 and a reduction

of 194 days due to "overlap" of periods of delay under 35 U.S.C. § 154(b)(2)(A). Thus, the

Patentee respectfully submits the total PTA is 1145 days and, in light of the Federal Circuit's

decision in Wyeth v. Kappos, request that the Director issue a Certificate of Correction stating

the fact and nature of such mistake to be recorded in the records of patents.

As this mistake was incurred through the fault of the USPTO, the Patentee believes

that no fees are required with the filing of this request for Certificate of Correction.

However, if fees are required, the Director is hereby authorized to charge any defect or

deficiency in fees or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 10-0435 with reference

to our Matter Number 43387-66667. Please send the Certificate of Correction to the

undersigned attorney for the Patentees.

Respectfully submitted,

/Eric E. Williams/

Eric E. Williams

Registration No. 61,302

EEW/glt

Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

317-231-6410

INDS02 EEWILLIAMS 1096217v1

- 5 -